

Tonopah's Production, \$98,768,288.

Dividends, \$24,935,134

Silver, today, 68 1-8th Cents; a year ago, 49 1-4th Cents

#### THE WEATHER

Generally cloudy tonight and Friday

# TONOPAH DAILY BONANZA

#### METAL QUOTATIONS

Silver	68 1/8
Copper	28
Lead	\$7.00-\$7.06
Quicksilver	\$70-\$80

VOL. XVI--NO. 119

TONOPAH, NEVADA, THURSDAY EVENING, NOVEMBER 2, 1916

PRICE 10 CENTS

## WONDERFUL RECEPTION GIVEN HUGHES IN THE MIDDLE WEST

### FLASHES FROM FRONT

(By Associated Press.)  
**British Repulsed**  
BERLIN (official), Nov. 2.—The British attempted to advance on the Somme front north of Courcellette, but were repulsed. The French gained a small advantage in the sectors of Les Boeufs and Rancourt.

**Fort Vaux Evacuated**  
(By Associated Press.)  
BERLIN (official), Nov. 2.—Fort Vaux, on the Verdun front, has been evacuated by the Germans.

**Many Russians Captured**  
(By Associated Press.)  
BERLIN (official), Nov. 2.—General von Linningen's troops stormed Russian positions on the left bank of the Stokhod river. They inflicted heavy losses. Exceeding 1500 Russians were captured.

### COUNTRY COMPLAINS TOO MUCH MONEY

(By Associated Press.)  
NEW YORK, Nov. 2.—Extraordinary additions to the gold bank reserves of the country in the form of heavy importations are declared undesirable, "because they are not required for the purpose of carrying on the normal business of the country, and if used as a basis of credit are likely to bring about our debt expansion to dangerous proportions." In a bulletin issued by the National City bank today. The advisability of making further foreign loans is strongly urged. The bulletin declared the nation is doing business under conditions calculated to encourage the people to contract debts.

### AMERICANS PAY A VISIT TO THE GERMAN DIVER

(By Associated Press.)  
NEW LONDON, Conn., Nov. 2.—Bags of mail brought across by the German submarine merchantman Deutschland were brought ashore today. Mayor Rogers and President Miner of the chamber of commerce, with fifty members constituting a committee, called on Captain Koenig. They conferred on the pier, the captain accepting an invitation to a dinner given by the chamber at a date to be fixed later. The party was divided into groups and shown through the submarine. A diver sent down alongside the Deutschland reported fourteen small holes in the anchor bulkhead. They were probably made when the anchor dented the shell of the craft. They caused some leakage on the trip over.

### TAKES UMBRAGE AT BEING CALLED THIEF

(By Associated Press.)  
CHICAGO, Nov. 2.—Steven Zagar, aged 23, member of the private banking firm of John Zagar, was shot and probably fatally wounded by Frank Cvlich, a clerk. Cvlich, when arrested, said he shot Zagar because the latter accused him of stealing.

### COMMUNICATION RESUMED

(By Associated Press.)  
EL PASO, Texas, Nov. 2.—Telegraphic communication between Chihuahua City and Juarez were resumed late yesterday after having been suspended since Tuesday. General Francisco Gonzales announced in Juarez after receiving a brief code message from the state capital.

### Cost of Death Raised by War

(By Associated Press.)  
NEW YORK, Nov. 2.—The European war is held responsible for the increase in cost of burial supplies, consequently an advance in the price of funeral services, undertakers announced today. "Undertakers' hardware"—name plates, coffin handles, etc.—have risen 20 to 40 per cent.

### ABSOLUTE NECESSITY FOR A HIGH TARIFF BILL HIS PRINCIPAL THEME

(By Associated Press.)  
**TERRE HAUTE, Ind., Nov. 2.**—Charles E. Hughes wound up his campaign in the middle west with a speech here last night and left shortly afterwards for points in New York, the last state in which he will appear before election.  
Mr. Hughes made four speeches yesterday, in which he outlined policies he intends to follow if elected; assailed the administration for the enactment of the Underwood tariff and Adamson law, and expressed the opinion that he would win. He spoke last night to an audience after reviewing a torchlight parade. Just before his departure the nominee issued the following statement:  
"I am leaving Indiana after what is perhaps the most wonderful reception ever given a candidate for the presidency. This splendid tribute was not to me personally, but as the representative of the great united Republican party moving forward to victory and service for the nation. The men of Indiana have organized a people's victory and I want to thank the leaders of the reunited Republican party for their effective work."  
Mr. Hughes, on his final day in the middle west, devoted much of his speeches to the tariff. He addressed two audiences at Linton, Ind., composed largely of employees of the coal mining companies.  
"We had soup houses and bread lines twenty months ago," he told his audience at Linton, "and we will have them again if we do not protect American industry and if we attempt to carry on the business of this country on the policy indicated in the Underwood bill."  
"When the war order end," he said at Brazil, "under our present policy as embodied in the Underwood bill passed by our opponents, you can just see yourself going back to work for one, or two, or three days a week. That is what it means to you."  
In his speech here, Mr. Hughes discussed the Adamson bill at length. "I am informed that the general chairman has advised the local chairmen of the Brotherhood of Locomotive Firemen and Engineers of the Pennsylvania lines, east, that the Adamson bill, in establishing a new basis for reckoning wages, will eliminate the payment of all arbitrators which are based on time made within the first eight hour period of service. The uncertainty of the law is recognized in various particulars. What it will be decided to mean no one can tell, as it is possible to construe it in several different ways. The chairman also adds: 'This law does not change the application of the hours of service law. The company still has the right to work you 16 hours within any 24 consecutive hours if they so desire.'"  
"I note that the chief of one of the locals of the brotherhood has ascertained the effect of the law on those who complete their run in less than eight hours. He says that if a man makes a hundred mile run in five hours, instead of getting his full day's pay he will get only five-eighths of a day's pay when paid on the eight hour basis. He also says that formerly the railroad men were entitled to pay for 25 miles whenever called out, whether they were used after reporting or not. But the Adamson bill enacts a flat basis of eight hours for the purpose of paying compensation, while on the other hand, it does not establish an eight hour workday."  
"I think it will be found that the Adamson bill is a gold brick for labor. That is not any eight hour workday bill. There was not any eight hour workday proposition involved in it. There never was. Things that are right can walk in their own clothes; we can have things that are right if we go at them in the right way."  
"We have won a great deal in this country in getting free institutions, and when you summarize it all, it merely means the rule of public opinion after discussion, according to what we think are the merits of the case. It does not mean a rule of force at all."  
"I am for the merits of the case and I am for proceeding according to the rule of reason. I will get the last fact to find out what ought to be done, and I will do it according to what I believe ought to be done, and I won't budge an inch for anybody in response to force."  
In discussing the tariff, Mr. Hughes told the mine workers at Linton and Brazil that nothing was more important to them than the prosperity of the iron and steel industry.  
"We know that owing to the European war the exports of iron and steel jumped in a year from \$251,000,000 to over \$621,000,000," he said, "an increase of two and a half times because of the great demand created by the European war. That was a demand caused in very large part by the needs of munitions; it also was caused in very large part by the fact that men on the other side were taken away from their pursuits and productive activities and were put in the trenches to fight."

### RUMORS GERMANY HAS BROKEN PLEDGES

(By Associated Press.)  
WASHINGTON, Nov. 2.—The state department is still waiting on the German version of the destruction of the Marina with the loss of American lives. It also expects affidavits and other data gathered from American survivors whereon to determine whether the German pledges to the United States were violated.  
A news dispatch from Athens saying that the Greek government has been notified that Germany intends to sink without warning ships carrying supplies to the allies is regarded as of great importance. Thus far the United States has not received such notification and it is not known whether one was sent to the other neutrals. Such a procedure would be regarded by the United States as directly contrary to Germany's pledges.  
Secretary Lansing said today that he understands the German pledges not to sink merchantmen without warning and without providing safety for the passengers and crew applies to ships with defensive armament. No distinction was made in the correspondence between armed and unarmed vessels and the state department does not accept the contention that Germany's responsibility is limited to those without armament. It is admitted that Germany always has taken a distinct view of the status of armed ships and it is thought probable that it will attempt to inject this point in the present situation. As long as the policies of the two governments are utterly divergent, it is possible that Germany may use the Marina case to settle the issue. Germany on February 16 notified the United States as follows: "Enemy merchantmen armed with guns have no longer the right to be considered peaceable merchant vessels of commerce; therefore, the German navy forces will receive orders to treat such vessels as belligerents."

### SEARCH FOR BANDIT WHO HELD UP BUS

(By Associated Press.)  
OAKLAND, Nov. 2.—Local police and Alameda county constabulary are searching for the highwayman who held up the driver of a Stockton-Oakland autobus, wherein there was only one passenger, who forced him to alight, and drove off with the machine. The robber's cash loot was \$35.

### COLONEL AND MEN WILL BE EXECUTED

(By Associated Press.)  
EL PASO, Nov. 2.—Colonel Rosario Garcia, reported to be a Villa bandit leader, will be brought to Juarez to be executed, General Gonzales, commandant of Juarez, has announced. He was captured while looting the Santa Ana ranch by Carranza troops. Three of his men will also be brought to Juarez for execution.  
**ASSESSMENT LEVIED**  
A two cent assessment was levied today by the directors of the Silver Pick Mining company of Goldfield.

### WAR NEWS AT A GLANCE

(By Associated Press.)  
Hard fighting is again taking place in France between entente allies and Germans. Since Tuesday, the British and French near Courcellette, and on the Les Boeufs-Guedecourt front and south, have attacked violently, with the Germans tenaciously holding them back, except to the east of Les Boeufs, where combined entente forces have gained some ground, and west of Les Boeufs, in the St. Pierre Vaast wood, and near Sully-Sailles, where the men of General Foch took additional German trenches. Between Le Sars and Guedecourt, and near Schwaben redoubt the Germans are heavily bombarding British positions.  
On the Transylvania front, Rumanians are keeping up their drive of the Austro-Germans in the Jiu valley, but according to Petrograd the Teutons have occupied two villages south of the Rothenthurm pass. In the Predeal pass sector, the Germans have penetrated Rumanian positions and captured ten cannon and seventeen machine guns, and also have made further progress southeast of the Rothenthurm pass.  
Russians have assumed the offensive in Galicia. Berlin records repulse of five attacks and Petrograd admits that the Russians have been pressed back by superior forces.  
Bad weather hampers operations on the Macedonian front, but the British in the Struma region have taken Baraki-Azuma, while the Serbs have made a slight advance on the left bank of the Cerna river, and also put down an attack by the Teutonic allies and made prisoner of both Bulgarians and Germans.  
With the advent of fine weather in the Austro-Italian theater, artillery engagements are being fought all along the line. The bombardments are especially violent east of Gorizia and on the Carso plateau.

### BIRDMAN ESTABLISHES A NEW RECORD

(By Associated Press.)  
CHICAGO, Nov. 2.—Victor Carlstrom, an aviator, started on an air journey to New York at 6 o'clock this morning, announcing that he would have dinner in that city. The start was made from the flying field of the Aero club of Illinois. He carries mail, and several communications are said to be destined for the Deutschland at New London.  
(By Associated Press.)  
ERIE, Pa., Nov. 2.—Carlstrom landed here at 11:30 because of engine trouble. There were no indications at noon of immediate resumption of his flight.

### HUGHES CERTAIN OF OHIO AND INDIANA

(By Associated Press.)  
BATAVIA, N. Y., Nov. 2.—Chas. E. Hughes declared before a large audience today that he is entirely confident of the election result in both Ohio and Indiana. "I have returned from a trip through Ohio and Indiana," he said, "with a profound sense of gratification and entire confidence respecting the results in both states. I am not exaggerating when I say that I had receptions which perhaps exceeded those accorded any other presidential candidate."

### PLANNING PERMANENT LEAGUE OF NATIONS

(By Associated Press.)  
BOSTON, Nov. 2.—At a dinner to be given in this city November 24 "to consider a program for a permanent league of nations to become effective at the close of the present war," an aggressive speaking campaign throughout the United States to explain the objects sought by the League to Enforce Peace will be opened, it was announced last night. William H. Taft, president of the league, will preside at the dinner. There is to be another dinner of the league for the whole southwest at Kansas City, December 15.

Massachusetts leads in the campaign organization. Worcester has planned a league "to enforce peace day" for November 25 and fifty speakers have been recruited to make addresses in every schoolhouse. Other cities have copied the Worcester plan, it was said.

### WARNING ISSUED

(By Associated Press.)  
INDIANAPOLIS, Ind., Nov. 2.—Frank C. Dailey, special assistant United States attorney, appointed to prosecute alleged election law violations in Iowa, Illinois and Indiana, issued a statement yesterday warning men "who may have engaged in arrangements to threaten and intimidate employees in the matter of voting for federal officers—without knowledge that their acts constitute a violation of the federal laws."

### MT. LASSEN AGAIN IN ERUPTIVE STATE

(By Associated Press.)  
REDDING, Cal., Nov. 2.—Lassen peak has begun bombarding the skies again, belching mighty balls of black smoke at intervals of five to ten minutes. Opinion is expressed that the peak's crater is a bubbling caldron, seething with the shock of many explosions. The most violent eruption of the year occurred yesterday afternoon, according to observer. A steady stream of ashes and mud has been pouring down the northwestern slope, the observers venturing the fear that beautiful Lake Mansanita will be filled up if the flow persists.

### WILSON CRITICIZES PEOPLE IN BUSINESS

(By Associated Press.)  
NEW YORK, Nov. 2.—President Wilson in an address before the Wilson Business Men's league, criticized business men "for resisting change." He declared that the men in Wall street had no vision and the men treating their employees as partners in their business were most prosperous.

Try a small adlet in the Bonanza.

**BUTLER THEATRE**

PICTURES THAT AMUSE AND NOT OFFEND

**TONIGHT**  
MAE MURRAY and THEODORE ROBERTS  
—In—  
"THE DREAM GIRL"  
A Story of Romance and Adventure

**PATHE WEEKLY**  
Tomorrow  
Beautiful VIRGINIA PEARSON  
—In—  
"DARE DEVIL KATE"  
Monday—Monday  
New Vaudeville Act  
Matinee 1:30—Night 7 and 8:30  
Admission 10-15c